```
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:27:40 ON 18 NOV 2002)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:27:46 ON 18 NOV 2002
L1             1 S PYROGLUTAMIC ACID/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 20:28:04 ON 18 NOV 2002
L2         22693 S L1 OR (PYROGLUTAMIC ACID) OR (L PROLINE)
L3        149706 S NASAL OR NOSE
L4             1 S L2 (10W) L3
L5           719 S L2 AND L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:30:16 ON 18 NOV 2002
L6             1 S BENZOIC ACID/CN

     FILE 'USPATFULL, CAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 20:30:28 ON 18 NOV 2002

=> s l6 or (benzoic acid)
L7        109701 L6 OR (BENZOIC ACID)

=> s l5 and l7
L8           218 L5 AND L7

=> duplicate remove l8
DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'USPATFULL, CAPLUS'
KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE?  Y/(N):n
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
L9           218 DUPLICATE REMOVE L8 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l9 and acryl?
L10           58 L9 AND ACRYL?

=> d 1-58 ibib

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 58  USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2002:300794  USPATFULL
TITLE:                   Sustained-release preparation
INVENTOR(S):             Igari, Yasutaka, Higashinada-ku, JAPAN
                         Yamagata, Yutaka, Suma-ku, JAPAN
                         Iinuma, Satoshi, Kobe, JAPAN
                         Okada, Hiroaki, Suita, JAPAN
                         Ikeda, Hitoshi, Higashiosaka, JAPAN
                         Tsuda, Masao, Kobe, JAPAN
                         Yamamoto, Kazumichi, Nara, JAPAN
                         Wakimasu, Mitsuhiro, Yodogawa-ku, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      TAKADA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD. (non-U.S. corporation)

                              NUMBER         KIND    DATE
                         ---------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:      US 2002168337       A1   20021114
APPLICATION INFO.:       US 2002-136328      A1   20020502  (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:    Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-985925, filed on 6
Nov
                         2001, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1999-426716,
                         filed on 26 Oct 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6376461
                         Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-644631, filed on 22
                         Apr 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6087324
                         Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-265124, filed
                         on 24 Jun 1994, ABANDONED A 371 of International Ser.
                         No. WO 1995-JP1771, filed on 6 Sep 1995, UNKNOWN
```

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1994-310291	19941214
	JP 1994-216449	19940909
	JP 1993-153393	19930624

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 62
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3256

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 58 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:290975 USPATFULL
TITLE: Alumina dispersant, alumina dispersion liquid, agent for treating inkjet-printing materials, and inkjet-printing materials
INVENTOR(S): Okura, Kousuke, Hiratsuka, JAPAN
Ochiai, Tetsuya, Fujisawa, JAPAN
Kawada, Kenji, Yokohama, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taiho Industries Co., Ltd., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6476083	B1	20021105	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-310143		19990512	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1998-133825	19980515
	JP 1998-284509	19981006

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Lovering, Richard D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Browdy and Neimark, P.L.L.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 975

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 58 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:259467 USPATFULL

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1990:412179 CAPLUS
DN 113:12179
TI Nasal drops containing sorbitol, pyrrolidonecarboxylic acid, and hyaluronic acid for treatment of snoring
IN Nakamura, Mieko; Shudo, Koichi
PA Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 2 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02053728	A2	19900222	JP 1988-204242	19880817

=> s l2 and l3
L5 719 L2 AND L3

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	14.69	19.28

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:30:16 ON 18 NOV 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 17 NOV 2002 HIGHEST RN 473759-27-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 17 NOV 2002 HIGHEST RN 473759-27-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> s benzoic acid/cn
L6 1 BENZOIC ACID/CN

=> file uspatfull caplus embase

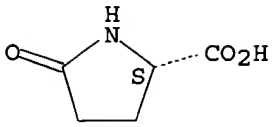
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	4.38	23.66

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 20:30:28 ON 18 NOV 2002

```
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:30:28 ON 18 NOV 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 20:30:28 ON 18 NOV 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V.  All rights reserved.

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:27:40 ON 18 NOV 2002)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:27:46 ON 18 NOV 2002
L1            1 S PYROGLUTAMIC ACID/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 20:28:04 ON 18 NOV 2002
L2        22693 S L1 OR (PYROGLUTAMIC ACID) OR (L PROLINE)
L3       149706 S NASAL OR NOSE
L4            1 S L2 (10W) L3
L5          719 S L2 AND L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:30:16 ON 18 NOV 2002
L6            1 S BENZOIC ACID/CN

     FILE 'USPATFULL, CAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 20:30:28 ON 18 NOV 2002

=> s l6 or (benzoic acid)
L7       109701 L6 OR (BENZOIC ACID)

=> s l5 and l7
L8           218 L5 AND L7

=> duplicate remove l8
DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'USPATFULL, CAPLUS'
KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE?  Y/(N):n
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
L9           218 DUPLICATE REMOVE L8 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 98-79-3 REGISTRY
CN L-Proline, 5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Proline, 5-oxo-, L- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (-)-2-Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid
CN (-)-Pyroglutamic acid
CN (5S)-2-Oxopyrrolidine-5-carboxylic acid
CN (S)-(-)-.gamma.-Butyrolactam-.gamma.-carboxylic acid
CN (S)-(-)-2-Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid
CN (S)-2-Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid
CN (S)-5-Oxo-2-pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid
CN (S)-Pyroglutamic acid
CN 2-L-Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone-5-carboxylic acid
CN 5-Carboxy-2-pyrrolidinone
CN 5-Oxo-L-proline
CN 5-Oxoproline
CN 5-Pyrrolidinone-2-carboxylic acid
CN Ajidew A 100
CN Glutimic acid
CN Glutiminic acid
CN L-2-Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid
CN L-5-Carboxy-2-pyrrolidinone
CN L-5-Oxo-2-pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid
CN L-5-Oxoproline
CN L-Glutamic acid, .gamma.-lactam
CN L-Glutimic acid
CN L-Glutiminic acid
CN L-Pyroglutamic acid
CN L-Pyrrolidinonecarboxylic acid
CN L-Pyrrolidonecarboxylic acid
CN Oxoproline
CN PCA
CN Pidolic acid
CN **Pyroglutamic acid**
CN Pyrrolidinonecarboxylic acid
CN Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid
CN Pyrrolidonecarboxylic acid
AR 35255-51-7
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 6886-28-8, 498-91-9, 16891-48-8, 87430-62-4, 29222-42-2, 312618-42-1
MF C5 H7 N O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,
CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*,
HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC,
PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1920 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
135 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1921 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
20 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

AS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 29 OF 58 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:121389 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Antipicornaviral compounds and methods for their use and preparation
INVENTOR(S):	Webber, Stephen E., San Diego, CA, United States Dragovich, Peter S., Encinitas, CA, United States Prins, Thomas J., Cardiff, CA, United States Littlefield, Ethel S., San Diego, CA, United States Marakovits, Joseph T., Encinitas, CA, United States Babine, Robert E., Carlsbad, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5962487		19991005	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-991739		19971216	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-46204P	19970512	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Nazario-Gonzalez, Porfirio
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Davis, Brian J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	4384

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 23 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:119371 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Products comprising an isothiocyanate preservative system and methods of their use
INVENTOR(S):	Ekanayake, Athula, Cincinnati, OH, UNITED STATES Bunger, John Robert, Union, KY, UNITED STATES Bunke, Paul Ralph, Cincinnati, OH, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002061352	A1	20020523
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-3880	A1	20011025 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-442558, filed on 18 Nov 1999, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, PATENT DIVISION, IVORYDALE TECHNICAL CENTER - BOX 474, 5299 SPRING GROVE AVENUE, CINCINNATI, OH, 45217
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	32
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	1626

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD [0162] Commercially available sources of vitamin C can be used herein. Encapsulated **ascorbic acid** and edible salts of **ascorbic acid** can also be used. Wherein vitamin C is present in the products herein, the product comprises at least about 1%,. . .

DETD . . . from alanine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, cystine, glutamine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, hydroxyproline, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, omithine, phenylalanine, **proline**, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine, and valine; or dipeptides, tripeptides, or quadrapeptides formed by any combination of these alpha amino acids.. . .

DETD . . . fructose being the more preferred. The carboxylic acid providing the "carboxylate counterion" can be any ingestible carboxylic acid such as **citric acid**, malic acid tartaric acid, lactic acid, succinic acid, propionic acid, etc., as well as mixtures of these acids.

DETD . . . in the present invention can be in any of the commonly used forms such as, e.g., zinc sulfate, zinc chloride, **zinc acetate**, zinc gluconate, zinc ascorbate, zinc citrate, zinc aspartate, zinc picolinate, amino acid chelated zinc, and zinc oxide. Zinc gluconate and. . .

DETD [0193]

Component	Ex. 6A % w/w	Ex. 6B % w/w
Sodium citrate	0.09	0.09
Citric acid	0.52	0.52
Vitamins (A and C)	0.02	0.02
Carbohydrate sweetener	16.32	16.32
Natural and artificial flavors	1.14	1.14
Thickeners	0.12	0.12

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 23 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:119366 USPATFULL
TITLE: Color stable iron fortified compositions
INVENTOR(S): Henry, William John, Taylor Mill, KY, UNITED STATES
Xi, Xiaobing, West Chester, OH, UNITED STATES
Favre, Michel Lucien Hubert Lannelongue, Cincinnati, OH, UNITED STATES
Mehansho, Haile, Fairfield, OH, UNITED STATES
Mellican, Renee Irvine, Fairfield, OH, UNITED STATES
Li, Jianjun, West Chester, OH, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Co. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002061347	A1	20020523
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-996313	A1	20011128 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-445630, filed on 9 Dec
1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-549109, filed on 27 Oct 1995, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, PATENT DIVISION, IVORYDALE TECHNICAL CENTER - BOX 474, 5299 SPRING GROVE
AVENUE, CINCINNATI, OH, 45217
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1054
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB . . . chelated iron that do not impart objectionable color due to the inclusion of a ferric ion reducing agent such as **ascorbic acid** and/or an agent such as **citric acid** that is capable of preferentially complexing ferric ion in the presence of polyphenols or flavonoids that are typically present in. . .

SUMM [0021] (5) from about 1% to about 50% **citric acid**, **sodium citrate**, tartaric acid or malic acid or mixtures thereof; or other edible acid sufficient to lower the pH to between 3. . .

SUMM . . . has been surprisingly found that ferric ion will not cause such off-color if a ferric ion reducing agent, such as **ascorbic acid**, and/or an agent such as **citric acid** that is capable of preferentially complexing ferric ion in the presence of polyphenols or flavonoids that are typically present in. . .

SUMM . . . from alanine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, cystine, glutamine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, hydroxyproline, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, ornithine, phenylalanine, **proline**, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine and valine or dipeptides, tripeptides or quadrapeptides formed by any combination of these alpha amino acids.. . .

SUMM . . . fructose being the more preferred. The carboxylic acid providing the "carboxylate counterion" can be any ingestible carboxylic acid such as **citric acid**, malic acid, tartaric acid, lactic acid, succinic acid, propionic acid, etc., as well as mixtures of these acids.

SUMM [0058] Commercially available sources of vitamin C can be used herein.

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 23 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:112355 USPATFULL
TITLE: Color stable iron fortified compositions
INVENTOR(S): Henry, William John, Taylor Mill, KY, UNITED STATES
Xi, Xiaobing, West Chester, OH, UNITED STATES
Favre, Michel Lucien Hubert Lannelongue, Cincinnati, OH, UNITED STATES
Mehansho, Haile, Fairfield, OH, UNITED STATES
Mellican, Renee Irvine, Fairfield, OH, UNITED STATES
Li, Jianjun, West Chester, OH, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Co. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002058088	A1	20020516
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-997300	A1	20011128 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-445630, filed on 9 Dec
1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-549109, filed on 27 Oct 1995, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, PATENT DIVISION, IVORYDALE TECHNICAL CENTER - BOX 474, 5299 SPRING GROVE
AVENUE, CINCINNATI, OH, 45217
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1055
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB . . . chelated iron that do not impart objectionable color due to the
inclusion of a ferric ion reducing agent such as **ascorbic acid** and/or an agent such as **citric acid**
that is capable of preferentially complexing ferric ion in the presence of polyphenols or flavonoids that are typically present in. . .

SUMM [0021] (5) from about 1% to about 50% **citric acid**, **sodium citrate**, tartaric acid or malic acid or
mixtures thereof; or other edible acid sufficient to lower the pH to between 3. . .

SUMM . . . has been surprisingly found that ferric ion will not cause such
off-color if a ferric ion reducing agent, such as **ascorbic acid**, and/or an agent such as **citric acid**
that is capable of preferentially complexing ferric ion in the presence of polyphenols or flavonoids that are typically present in. . .

SUMM . . . from alanine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, cystine, glutamine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, hydroxyproline, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, omithine, phenylalanine, **proline**, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine and valine or dipeptides, tripeptides or quadrapeptides formed by any combination of these alpha amino acids.. . .

SUMM . . . fructose being the more preferred. The carboxylic acid providing the "carboxylate counterion" can be any ingestible carboxylic acid such as **citric acid**, malic acid, tartaric acid,
lactic acid, succinic acid, propionic acid, etc., as well as mixtures of
these acids.

SUMM [0059] Commercially available sources of vitamin C can be used herein.

19 ANSWER 5 OF 23 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:88033 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods of hydrating mammalian skin comprising oral administration of a defined composition
INVENTOR(S): Blumenstein-Stahl, Gabriele, Hofheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Podbielski, Ute, Hofheim am Taunus, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Fischer, Christa-Marie, Eschborn, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, OH, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6375992	B1	20020423
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-510800		20000223 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Tate, Christopher R.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Flood, Michele C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: McDow-Dunham, Kelly L., Roof, Carl J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1391
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . It is highly preferable that only water is utilized for this extraction process, with some addition of invert sugar and **citric acid**. Preferably, no additional components, for example, solvents (including organic solvents and sulfur dioxide), carriers, or preservatives, are added to the. . .

SUMM Commercially available sources of vitamin C can be used herein. Encapsulated **ascorbic acid** and edible salts of **ascorbic acid** can also be used. Wherein vitamin C is present in the products herein, the product comprises at least about 1%,. . .

SUMM . . . from alanine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, cystine, glutamine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, hydroxyproline, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, omithine, phenylalanine, **proline**, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine, and valine; or dipeptides, tripeptides, or quadrapeptides formed by any combination of these alpha amino acids.. . .

SUMM . . . fructose being the more preferred. The carboxylic acid providing the "carboxylate counterion" can be any ingestible carboxylic acid such as **citric acid**, malic acid tartaric acid, lactic acid, succinic acid, propionic acid, etc., as well as mixtures of these acids.

SUMM . . . in the present invention can be in any of the commonly used forms such as, e.g., zinc sulfate, zinc chloride, **zinc acetate**, zinc gluconate, zinc ascorbate, zinc citrate, zinc aspartate, zinc picolinate, amino acid chelated zinc, and zinc oxide. Zinc gluconate and. . .

SUMM . . . potassium or sodium hydrogen phosphate, potassium or sodium dihydrogen phosphate salts. The preferred acids are edible organic acids which include **citric acid**, malic acid, fumaric acid, adipic acid, phosphoric acid, gluconic acid, tartaric acid,

L19 ANSWER 6 OF 23 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:63565 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Products comprising an isothiocyanate preservative system and methods of their use
INVENTOR(S):	Ekanayake, Athula, Cincinnati, OH, United States Bunger, John Robert, Union, KY, United States Bunke, Paul Ralph, Cincinnati, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6361812	B1	20020326
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-442558		19991118 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Pratt, Helen
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	McDow-Dunham, Kelly L., Clark, Karen F., Roof, Carl J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	35
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	1645

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD Commercially available sources of vitamin C can be used herein. Encapsulated **ascorbic acid** and edible salts of **ascorbic acid** can also be used. Wherein vitamin C is present in the products herein, the product comprises at least about 1%,. . .

DETD . . . from alanine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, cystine, glutamine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, hydroxyproline, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, ornithine, phenylalanine, **proline**, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine, and valine; or dipeptides, tripeptides, or quadrapeptides formed by any combination of these alpha amino acids.. . .

DETD . . . fructose being the more preferred. The carboxylic acid providing the "carboxylate counterion" can be any ingestible carboxylic acid such as **citric acid**, malic acid tartaric acid, lactic acid, succinic acid, propionic acid, etc., as well as mixtures of these acids.

DETD . . . in the present invention can be in any of the commonly used forms such as, e.g., zinc sulfate, zinc chloride, **zinc acetate**, zinc gluconate, zinc ascorbate, zinc citrate, zinc aspartate, zinc picolinate, amino acid chelated zinc, and zinc oxide. Zinc gluconate and. . .

DETD

Component	Ex. 6A % w/w	Ex 6B % w/w

L19 ANSWER 8 OF 23 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:57420 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Color stable iron and zinc fortified compositions
INVENTOR(S):	Henry, Jr., William John, Taylor Mill, KY, United States Xi, Xiaobing, West Chester, OH, United States Favre, Michel Lucien Hubert Lannelongue, Cincinnati, OH, United States Mehansho, Haile, Fairfield, OH, United States Mellican, Renee Irvine, Woodlawn, OH, United States Li, Jianjun, West Chester, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6358544	B1	20020319	
	WO 9848648		19981105	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-445630		19991209	(9)
	WO 1997-US7105		19970429	
			19991209	PCT 371 date

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-549109, filed on 27 Oct 1995, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Paden, Carolyn
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	McDow-Dunham, Kelly L., Roof, Carl J., Clark, Karen F.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	41
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	1122

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB . . . chelated iron that do not impart objectionable color due to the inclusion of a ferric ion reducing agent such as **ascorbic acid** and/or an agent such as **citric acid** that is capable of preferentially complexing ferric ion in the presence of polyphenols or flavonoids that are typically present in. . .

SUMM (5) from about 1% to about 50% **citric acid**, **sodium citrate**, tartaric acid or malic acid or mixtures thereof; or other edible acid sufficient to lower the pH to between 3. . .

SUMM . . . has been surprisingly found that ferric ion will not cause such off-color if a ferric ion reducing agent, such as **ascorbic acid**, and/or an agent such as **citric acid** that is capable of preferentially complexing ferric ion in the presence of polyphenols or flavonoids that are typically present in. . .

DETD . . . from alanine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, cystine, glutamine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, hydroxyproline, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, ornithine, phenylalanine, **proline**, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine and valine or dipeptides, tripeptides or quadrapeptides formed by any combination of these alpha amino acids.. . .

DETD . . . fructose being the more preferred. The carboxylic acid providing the "carboxylate counterion" can be any ingestible carboxylic acid such as **citric acid**, malic acid, tartaric acid, lactic acid, succinic acid, propionic acid, etc., as well as mixtures of

L19 ANSWER 11 OF 23 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:157452 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Topical compositions for regulating the oily/shiny appearance of skin
INVENTOR(S):	Biedermann, Kimberly A., Cincinnati, OH, United States Schubert, Harry L., Fairfield, OH, United States Parran, Jr., John J., Sebastian, FL, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6150403		20001121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-168648		19981008 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-62088P	19971014 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Jarvis, William R. A.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Kim, Vickie
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Kendall, Dara M., Tsuneki, Fumiko, Hilton, Michael E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	3
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	2247

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . found that certain compounds may negatively impact the skin benefits otherwise provided by the vitamin B.sub.3 compound. Such compounds include **ascorbic acid** and N-acetyl cysteine. Without intending to be bound or limited by theory, it is believed that these compounds may form. . .

SUMM 7) anti-oxidants, such as **ascorbic acid** (vitamin C) and its salts, ascorbyl esters of fatty acids, **ascorbic acid** derivatives (e.g., magnesium ascorbyl phosphate), tocopherol (vitamin E), tocopherol sorbate, other esters of tocopherol (e.g., acetate, succinate, linoleate).

SUMM . . . anti-inflammatory agents, ibuprofen, aspirin, naproxen, flufenamic acid, mefenamic acid, meclofenamic acid, piroxicam and felbinac are preferred; ibuprofen, naproxen, flufenamic acid, **ascorbic acid**, and tocopherol sorbate are most preferred.

SUMM Anti-oxidants/radical scavengers such as **ascorbic acid** (vitamin C) and its salts, ascorbyl esters of fatty acids, **ascorbic acid** derivatives (e.g., magnesium ascorbyl phosphate), tocopherol (vitamin E), tocopherol sorbate, other esters of tocopherol (e.g., acetate, succinate, linoleate), butylated hydroxy. . . amino-guanidine), sulfhydryl compounds (e.g., glutathione), dihydroxy fumaric acid and its salts, lycine pidolate, arginine pilolate, nordihydroguaiaretic acid, bioflavonoids, lysine, methionine, **proline**, superoxide dismutase, silymarin, tea extracts (e.g, green tea extracts), grape skin/seed extracts, melanin, and rosemary extracts may be used. Preferred. . .

SUMM . . . of a skin lightening agent Suitable skin lightening agents include those known in the art, including kojic acid, arbutin, niacinamide, **ascorbic acid** and derivatives thereof, e.g., magnesium ascorbyl phosphate. Skin lightening agents suitable for use herein also include those described in copending. . .

19 ANSWER 18 OF 23 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:113625 USPATFULL
TITLE: Remedy for dermatopathy and metallothionein inducer
INVENTOR(S): Otsu, Yoshiro, Minoo, Japan
Arima, Yaeno, Kobe, Japan
Nakajima, Katsuyuki, Maebashi, Japan
Adachi, Masakazu, Takasaki, Japan
Muramatsu, Tsutomu, Nara, Japan
Hanada, Katsumi, Hirosaki, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S.
corporation)
Japan Immunoresearch Laboratories Co., Ltd., Gunma, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5582817		19961210	
	WO 9314748		19930805	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-122585		19931001	(8)
	WO 1993-JP130		19930203	
			19931004	PCT 371 date
			19931004	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1992-17612	19920203
	JP 1992-113633	19920506
	JP 1992-325633	19921204
	JP 1992-348618	19921228

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dodson, Shelley A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 58
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1997
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD . . . include glycine, alanine such as .alpha.-alanine, serine, cysteine, djenkolic acid, aminobutyric acid, threonine, valine, methionine, leucine, isoleucine, phenylalanine, tyrosine, thyroxine, **proline**, tryptophan, taurine, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, arginine, lysine, ornithine, and histidine. They may be in any form of D, L. . .

DETD . . . such as oxalic acid, acetic acid, succinic acid, malonic acid, methanesulfonic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, **citric acid** and benzoic acid.

DETD After photographs were taken, the gel immersed twice in 10.times.SSC [1.times. SSC, 0.15M NaCl , 0.015M **sodium citrate**] for 20 minutes each, and shaked slowly for removing formaldehyde. Then, the whole RNA was blotted to the nitrocellulose filter. . .

DETD Hinokitiol used was supplied by Takasago Koryo Kogyo K.K., **zinc acetate**.2H.sub.2 O, and ethanol were guaranteed grade of Wako Pure Chem. Industries Ltd., all of which were used without further purification. 5.0 g of hinokitiol was dissolved in ethanol with stirring, to which 3.4 g of **zinc acetate**.2H.sub.2 O was added and dissolved. The mixture was stirred for 5 hours, and the precipitates were filtrated with a No.. . .

DETD The reagents used were of guaranteed grade nicotinic acid (Kanto Chem

```
1         1379    -->   common cold/CT
                    HNTE  Creation date  01 JUL 19: 79
E2           0      UF    cold,common/CT
E3           0      UF    coryza/CT
E4        2565      RMN   C2.245.610.600./CT
E5       13994      RMN   C2.245.610.750./CT
E6       37706      RMN   C2.245.870./CT
E7        2565      RMN   C2.380.375.600./CT
E8        2565      RMN   C2.380.530.295.615.600./CT
E9       13994      RMN   C2.380.530.295.615.750./CT
E10       2565      RMN   C2.755.765.40.600./CT
E11      13994      RMN   C2.755.766.75./CT
E12       2565      RMN   C6.440.390.600./CT
E13       2565      RMN   C6.440.750.40.600./CT
E14     227436      RMN   C6.440.935./CT
E15      13994      RMN   C6.445.750.75./CT
*********  END***
```

L25 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:494349 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:150779
TITLE: Anti-irritant skin formulations containing aluminum or tin cations
INVENTOR(S): Hahn, Gary Scott; Thueson, David Orel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cosmederm Technologies, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9619183	A1	19960627	WO 1995-US16765	19951221
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2208078	AA	19960627	CA 1995-2208078	19951221
AU 9645285	A1	19960710	AU 1996-45285	19951221
EP 801554	A1	19971022	EP 1995-943956	19951221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
BR 9510478	A	19981215	BR 1995-10478	19951221

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-362058 19941221
WO 1995-US16765 19951221

IT Antiperspirants
Asthma
Bath preparations
Burn
Deodorants
Dermatitis
Eczema
Hair preparations
Infection
Insect repellents
Mouthwashes
Pruritus
Psoriasis
Shampoos
Sunscreens
(anti-irritant skin formulations contg. aluminum or tin cations)

IT **Cold**
Wind
(irritation from; anti-irritant skin formulations contg. aluminum or tin cations)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-21-5D, Lactic acid, salts 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 68-26-8, Retinol 69-72-7, biological studies 69-72-7D, salts 76-03-9, Trichloroacetic acid, biological studies 76-93-7, biological studies **77-92-9**, biological studies **77-92-9D**, salts 79-14-1, biological studies 79-14-1D, salts 87-69-4, biological studies 90-64-2, Mandelic acid

90-80-2, Gluconolactone 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies **98-79-3** 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 116-31-4, Retinal 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 144-62-7, Ethanedioic acid, biological studies 302-79-4, Tretinoin 404-86-4, Capsaicin 526-95-4, Gluconic acid 5393-81-7, .alpha.-Hydroxy decanoic acid 6915-15-7, Malic acid 70424-62-3 126094-21-1
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(anti-irritant skin formulations contg. aluminum or tin cations)

IT 50-21-5D, Lactic acid, aluminum and tin salts **50-81-7D**, **Ascorbic acid**, aluminum and tin salts 56-84-8D, L-Aspartic acid, aluminum and tin salts 57-03-4D, aluminum and tin salts 57-10-3D, Hexadecanoic acid, aluminum and tin salts 57-11-4D, Octadecanoic acid, aluminum and tin salts 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 58-05-9D, Folinic acid, aluminum and tin salts 58-08-2, Caffein, biological studies 64-18-6D, Formic acid, aluminum and tin salts 64-19-7D, Acetic acid, aluminum and tin salts 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, aluminum and tin salts 68-11-1D, Thioglycolic acid, aluminum and tin salts 69-72-7D, aluminum and tin salts 69-89-6, Xanthine **77-92-9D**, aluminum and tin salts 79-09-4D, Propionic acid, aluminum and tin salts 79-83-4D, aluminum and tin salts 81-07-2D, aluminum and tin salts 87-69-4D, aluminum and tin salts 88-99-3D, Phthalic acid, aluminum and tin salts 94-13-3D, Propyl paraben, aluminum and tin salts 97-59-6, Allantoin 99-76-3D, Methyl paraben, aluminum and tin salts 100-88-9D, Cyclamate, aluminum and tin salts 110-15-6D, Butanedioic acid, aluminum and tin salts 110-16-7D, Maleic acid, aluminum and tin salts 110-44-1D, Sorbic acid, aluminum and tin salts 112-80-1D, 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, aluminum and tin salts 112-85-6D, Behenic acid, aluminum and tin salts 141-22-0D, Ricinoleic acid, aluminum and tin salts 143-07-7D, Dodecanoic acid, aluminum and tin salts 144-62-7D, Ethanedioic acid, aluminum and tin salts 151-41-7D, Lauryl sulfate, aluminum and tin salts 515-69-5, .alpha.-Bisabolol 526-95-4D, Gluconic acid, aluminum and tin salts 544-63-8D, Tetradecanoic acid, aluminum and tin salts 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizinic acid 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, aluminum and tin salts 7772-99-8, Stannous chloride, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-irritant skin formulations contg. aluminum or tin cations)

L25 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:155440 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:155440
TITLE: Freezing of isolated thylakoid membranes in complex media. V. Inactivation and protection of electron transport reactions
AUTHOR(S): Santarius, Kurt A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bot. Inst., Univ. Duesseldorf, Duesseldorf, D-4000/1, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Photosynth. Res. (1990), 23(1), 49-58
CODEN: PHRSDI; ISSN: 0166-8595
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

IT **Cold, biological effects**
(photosystem differential response to, in stromal electrolyte medium, cryoprotectants effect in relation to)

IT 56-41-7, L-Alanine, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 56-86-0, Glutamic acid, biological studies 57-50-1, biological

studies **77-92-9**, biological studies 147-85-3, **Proline**
, biological studies 6915-15-7, Malic acid
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(photosystem electron transport response to freezing and, differential effects on, cryoprotection in relation to)